

THE HUB

Men's and Boys' Department, Main Floor.

THESE clothes at \$16.50 are just as good value to you as if you paid regular prices for them. They're suits from our regular stock and they sold for \$25.00, \$27.50 and \$30.00. You should take advantage of this sale, it means a great saving.

We're selling \$20.00 Suits for \$15.00

We're selling \$15.00 Suits for \$11.25

YOU OUGHT to get into one of our "slip-ons;" they're just the thing for this sort of weather. A great line to select from; \$5.00 to \$30.00.

THE FALL styles in Sweaters are in, fresh from the makers. All colors and styles, from \$2.50 to \$10.00.



Clearance of Shirts

Manhattan, Cluett, and E. & W.

\$2.45 for \$3.50 and \$4.00 values

\$1.85 for \$3.00 values

\$1.45 for \$2.00 and \$2.50 values

\$1.15 for \$1.50 values

DR. T. B. FLEMING
DENTIST

OVER BUSY CORNER

Phone Black 235

TAFT MAY HAVE OPEN-AIR SPREAD IN DENVER

DENVER, Aug. 23.—The marble pavilion in Cheeseman park may be the stage setting for a great open-air dinner in honor of President Taft when he visits Denver about September 29 or 30.

The chamber of commerce is determined to give the chief executive a unique entertainment here. No decision has yet been reached as to what form this entertainment will take, but the suggestion that Cheeseman park, with its green expanse and superb view of the mountain range, would make an ideal site for an outdoor spread has caught the fancy of some members.

The exact date of the president's coming is not yet known.

The young men of the chamber, who have raised \$1,000 of the \$5,000 needed

for the public lands show, and who are becoming active in municipal affairs, will probably have charge of the presidential reception. It is resolved to make Mr. Taft's visit here a notable affair that will cause favorable comment all over the United States, on Denver's hospitality and originality.

SPANISH WAR VETERANS OFFICERS ARE ELECTED

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 23.—Atlanta City was selected as the meeting place next year by the Spanish War Veterans.

The following officers were elected:

Commander-in-chief, Maurice Simmons, New York city.

Senior vice commander, D. P. Storn, Dallas, Texas.

Junior vice commander, Robert R. Knapp, Chicago.

Inspector general, Robert F. Silvers, Colorado.

Surgeon general, M. G. Cockey, Kansas.

"I was cured of diarrhea by one dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy," writes M. E. Gobhardt, Erie, Pa. There is nothing better. For sale by all dealers.

MOOSE ORGANIZATION WINS: INSURGENTS DEFEATED

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 23.—The organization element in the Loyal Order of Moose, now assembled in annual convention, was overwhelmingly victorious in yesterday's election of supreme officers, according to the results as given out officially today as follows:

Dictator, Arthur H. Jones, Indianapolis, Ind.

Vice Dictator, Ralph W. E. Donges, Camden, N. J.

President, Walter E. Dorn, San Francisco.

Treasurer, D. F. Crawford, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO INVESTIGATE BANK ACCT. OF ALFRED MULLER

DENVER, Aug. 23.—Officials of the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives will investigate the personal bank account of the late Alfred Muller, former secretary of the hospital association, to determine whether he concealed any funds before his death. Attorney Ernest Morris, counsel for the hospital, stated today that he believed such an investigation would reveal any move of this kind.

MID-WEEK BARGAINS

No. 1 Crimp Top Lamp Chimney

Our regular 10c
Glass Creamers

Bowl shape, Coffee Cup, with roll edge saucer

Dish, \$1.25

Hotel or Restaurant Coffee Cup, saucer shape, unhandled, extra thick with thick saucer

Dish, \$1.20

Canape Dishes, or Trifles, Table shape, special price 10c

Dish, \$1.20

Vegetable Dish, a good size, either oblong or round shape

Dish, \$1.20

15c Plate, 7" Full 8-inch Dinner Plate, fine American China, floral decorations, gilt trimmings

Common Table, Thimbles, well finished, regular 20c per set

Each, 2c

Mason Jar Caps, Dozen

19c

Best quality Boyd made

UNIVERSAL
FOOD
CHOPPER

Regular

\$1.25 value

Cotton Mop, Special

15c

Paper Plates

5c

Square Cake

10c

Large Bottom Cake Tins

15c

Wilson Toaster, 15c

Madam Poit's Sad Irons, special

set, 98c

A good steel Mail Box, nicely

finished, has fitting for a lock and a paper holder, good 25c

value, for, 19c

41-Piece Cottage Set White Ware

18c

29c

No. 2 Rochester Chimney, also Cole

Glass Lantern Globes, each

10c

41-Piece Cottage Set
White Ware

\$1.98

The best semi-porcelain, decorated with a floral pattern in raised scroll work. Worth regularly \$8.00.

Alarm Clock

69c

Our American Alarm Clock, guaranteed for one year, this sale, 69c.

Old Mission Frame

98c

The best Sink Strainer, either plain or enameled, regular 10c value, for, 10c

10c

1-cwt. Tin Oil Cans, extra well made of good grade of tin.

Special price, 15c

Full line of Strainers, 5c and up

Tea coffee, soup and fruit

Quart bottle

10c

Japanese Rice

Straw-Brooms

Regular 50c value for, 10c

10c

Madam Poit's Sad Irons, special

set, 98c

A good steel Mail Box, nicely

finished, has fitting for a lock and a paper holder, good 25c

value, for, 19c

BODY OF WOMAN ROBBED AND ASSAULTED FOUND

TELLURIDE, Colo., Aug. 23.—The body of Mrs. Lee Borg, who mysteriously disappeared near here last Thursday, was found this evening at the bottom of a 100-foot cliff. She had been robbed and assaulted.

Mrs. Borg was 25 years old and the wife of a machine man employed in the Tomboy mine which is six miles from Telluride.

Last Thursday she quit the mine with \$150 which she intended to deposit in the bank at Telluride. The road is a well-traveled thoroughfare and she evidently had no apprehension of danger, but she never appeared in Telluride and although searching parties had been looking for her constantly since Thursday night, no trace of her was heard until the body was found this afternoon at the bottom of the precipice over which it had been thrown.

The money and a watch which she had when she left the mine were missing.

It is believed that at least two men participated in the assault and murder. The body was brought to Telluride this evening. Mrs. Borg had been married two years.

BEATTIE JURY CHOSEN

CHESTERFIELD COURTHOUSE, Va., Aug. 23.—The jury which will decide whether Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., of Richmond, shall go to the electric chair, convicted of wife murder, was completed today. Tomorrow morning the commonwealth will call its first witness.

All but three of the jurors are farmers.

Beattie conferred with his lawyers and studied intently the faces in the full panel of 16 men before the defense decided on its four eliminations. Then, after a moment of whispered conversation with H. M. Smith, Jr., his chief counsel, the prisoner nodded and the clerk announced that the names of the four farmers selected Monday were dropped from the list.

In charging the jurors, who will be kept during the trial at an old tavern near the court house, Judge Walter A. Watson gave the law of Virginia as applicable to homicide. As the indictment covers all degrees from first degree murder to involuntary manslaughter, he explained that the defendant might be found guilty accordingly.

Mrs. August Belmont, wife of the New York traction magnate, and formerly the actress, Eleanor Robson, who was considerably embarrassed by the United States customs officials upon her recent arrival home from abroad. A \$15,000 diamond brooch pin was seized by one of the inspectors through a misunderstanding. It was a wedding present bought in this country and not subject to duty, nor was it necessary to declare it. The inspector took the pin to the deputy surveyor, who only wanted to see if it compared with another pin for which they have been searching. In the meantime Mrs. Belmont had departed. An hour later the pin was returned to Mr. Belmont at his office with apologies from the officials for the overzealousness on the part of the inspector.

Mrs. Belmont had departed.

Leave Manitou 8:00 a.m., Colorado City 8:10 a.m., Colorado Springs 8:30 a.m. OPEN

TOP OBSERVATION CAR attached at Canon City for the trip to the Hanging bridge.

50% Discount

On 400 pairs Men's and Ladies' Oxfords in broken lots.

We have placed on sale every pair of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Low Shoes at Reduced Prices.

At One-third off

We have 1,574 pairs of the best footwear that can be bought, made in all leathers and this year styles.

No trouble to show goods. The same care is taken in fitting as if sold at regular prices.

Men's Oxfords

\$6.00 Oxfords for \$4.00

\$5.00 Oxfords for \$3.30

\$4.50 Oxfords for \$2.95

\$4.00 Oxfords for \$2.65

\$3.50 Oxfords for \$2.30

Final Oxford

50% Discount

On all Ladies' and Children's White Canvas Oxfords.

Children's Oxfords

\$3.00 Oxfords for \$2.00

\$2.50 and \$2.25 Oxfords for \$1.70

\$4.50 Oxfords for \$3.10

\$2.00 Oxfords for \$1.40

\$1.50 Oxfords for \$1.00

\$3.50 Oxfords for \$2.30

Whitaker-Kester Shoe Co.
10 NORTH TEJON

See It From the Bottom

See It From the Top

The Royal Gorge
The Last Trip This Season
Special Train Via Rio Grande
Saturday, August 26th

Leave Manitou 8:00 a.m., Colorado City 8:10 a.m., Colorado Springs 8:30 a.m. OPEN TOP OBSERVATION CAR attached at Canon City for the trip to the Hanging bridge.

AMPLE TIME TO VIEW THE GREATEST OF ALL CANONS.

Returning from the Gorge reach Canon City 1:00 p.m., leave 3:30 p.m., thus allowing time for luncheon and some of the famous drives. Railroad fare for the round trip



\$3.00



SHIRTS
Fall Styles
\$2, \$1.50, \$1.The Fall
StylesCAPS
Fall Styles
\$2 to \$5.

suits and overcoats are in fresh
from the shops of Adler-Rochester.
made especially for us, of style confined to us. Special
things of interest to young men. We're glad to see the
early lookers. Suit or Overcoat \$40 to \$15.

Specialists in Good Clothes and Nothing Else.

Gordon's
VENTURE T. M.
Pikes Peak

113
East
Pikes Peak

KNITUR
ND. HOUSEFURNISHINGS
Cash or Credit

The Gearless
Opp. North Park.
208 North Tejon Street.

You'll Like to
Wear the
Collars and
Cuffs We
Wander

They are washed with filtered
water and Ivory Soap, are given
a pearl-white color and are
scratched to just the stiffness
that makes them hold their
shape yet be pliable and are
given a velvet finish.

**The
earl Laundry
company, Inc.**

Wanderers to Particular People
Office 123½ E. Pikes Peak
Phone Main 1085
Works, 15 West Bijou

what it means to you to have
cleaning and pressing done care-
fully and thoroughly—the lowest prices.

**EL PASO CLEANING AND
PRESSING CO.**

10 E. Kiowa.

H Hammock Special
\$7.00
In Khaki or Green

ay Couch Hammock
\$5.50

Hammocks at Reduced
Prices

camping? Outfits Rented

**THE OUT WEST
NT & AWNING CO.**

13½ N. Tejon St.

**HOOD CELEBRATION
AT RATON, N. M.**

N. M., Aug. 23.—The state-
ment of the celebration held here today was
by the dedication of the new
home of the B. P. O. E. Forty-
third Stars and Purple and
the decorations in evidence
in the city. Among the out-
of-town guests were Governor William
and Judge C. J. Gavin of Den-

ver.

THE OUT WEST
NT & AWNING CO.

13½ N. Tejon St.

SKIRTS CLEANED, 75c
Hunter Phone 1354, 129 N. Tejon

EPIDEMIC OF MEASLES

IN SOUTH SEA ISLANDS

SAN-FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—A dis-
patch from Tuvalu Samoa, received
today, states that as a result of an
epidemic of measles in the islands of
American Samoa 243 deaths had been
recorded up to July 23, the mortality
from that disease and directly following
it being nearly 10 per cent of the population of the towns from which
returns had been received.

This epidemic, the first serious one
in Samoa in 19 years, prevailed through
most of the South Sea Islands, the
death rate being large in places where
medical aid was not available.

EI FIVEN COAL MINERS

RELEASED ON BOND

DENVER, Aug. 23.—Eleven striking
coal miners of Lafayette, Colo., who
were imprisoned for contempt of court
by Judge Greeley W. Whitford, on July 14, were released on bond today follow-
ing an order for a stay of execution in
their cases issued by Justice George W. Musser of the supreme court yesterday afternoon. The men gave bond shortly after noon today and left Denver for Fayette on the first train.

The men released on bail are John
Holtom, Frank Koenig, Guy Gordon,
Grover Weisman, Martin Koenig, Joseph
Carr, Andrew Burt, Tony Kochi, James H. Newcomb, George Bagdonis
and Walter Gaboney.

Justice Musser fixed the bonds of
those who were fined \$250 at \$350, and
those who were fined \$500 at \$700.

PRINCE JAIME OF SPAIN

HAS OPERATION PERFORMED

FRIBOURG, Switzerland, Aug. 23.—An operation was performed today at the laryngological clinic by Doctors Raymond and Grinda on Prince Jaime, the second son of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria, of Spain, for the relief of a nose and throat affection, from which the prince has suffered since birth.

It was stated that the operation was
successful.

MANITOU BATH HOUSE

OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

PHONE MANITOU 49.

Baths, Swimming Pool. All kinds of Baths and Massages given.
Pool reserved for private parties. Hairdressing
and Manicuring Parlors.

controlling its resources by
the reciprocity pact.

Nos. of Local Courts

Michel Wasserman was granted a
divorce from Raynor. Wasserman is
in the county court yesterday on the
ground of desertion. The couple were
married in Johannesburg, Transvaal,
May 1, 1893. In 1899, Wasserman
claims he decided to remove to Amer-
ica, but his wife refused to accompany
him. Her whereabouts are un-
known.

Al McMahon was sentenced to six
months in the county jail yesterday
by Justice Dunnington, on a charge
of obtaining \$10.25 under false pre-
tenses. McMahon, it is claimed, re-
ceived the money from the Pioneer
Livery in Manitowoc after he had called
up by telephone saying that he was
John Hawkins of Divide, and asking
that the amount be paid upon request.

Suit for divorce has been filed in
the county court by Rona May Kelso,
who charges Clyde E. Kelso with
cruelty. The couple were married in
Quinton, Okla., February 14, 1908. Mrs.
Kelso asks for the custody of her 2-
year-old child.

Alleging that M. B. Bright has been
guilty of acts of cruelty, Hazel Bright
has filed suit for divorce in the county
court. The couple were married little
more than a year ago, the ceremony in-
taking place in Fort Morgan March
19, 1910.

Besides the son, she is survived by
a daughter, Mrs. Hattie Adams of
Roswell, and several grandchildren and
great-grandchildren.

COL. CODY BIDS GOOD-BY

Buffalo Bill and Pawnee Bill Com-
bination

Col. William F. Cody and Major Gor-
don W. Lillie, the well-known "Buffalo
Bill" and "Pawnee Bill," have united
their forces for the purpose of giving the
people of America an anthropological
exhibit of the globe. Both of their ex-
position have made a wonderful record,
and now that they are combined in the
same arena, an amusement enterprise of
rare interest will be found in the
present attraction.

Indian warriors from out west, Indian
Malays from the far east, cow-
boys and girls, jugglers from Hindoo-
stan, trained elephants which play on
musical instruments, wild bucking
bronchos, camel caravans, Persian fire
worshippers, Asiatic acrobats, Coonjacks,
Japanese Zouaves, great Texas horse
"Joe Bailey," Ray Thompson's band
and Rhoda Royal's steed of thorough-
breds, the United States cavalry and
artillery, Buffalo Bill shooting from
horseback and Johnny Baker at the
traps; all these and more will be seen.

Messrs. Cody and Lillie have found
that they have struck the keynote in
amusement enterprise. Their success
is derived from the fact of always
adding novelties to an already world-
wide indoor program of realistic fea-
tures.

There will be no street parade; every
energy of men and horses is being de-
voted to giving perfect performances.

Colonel Cody has given none of these
public processions for over 10 years.
their fatiguing effect on men, women
and horses being such as to affect the
snap, ginger and go necessary to the
grandest in the world.

A ONE-DAY TRIP OF WONDERS

The wonderful ride to the still more
wonderful gold camp of Cripple Creek
is acknowledged by all travelers to be
the grandest in the world.

25% OFF

MORE THAN 25,000 G. A. R.

MEN NOW IN ROCHESTER

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Not
in several years have the Grand Army
veterans turned out in as large num-
bers as for today's parade. More than
25,000 had registered up to last night
and early morning trains brought in
additional Grand Army posts. The
main parade began to move as soon as
the presidential parade reached the
reviewing stand in Washington square
and President Taft had taken his seat.

Awaiting the president's arrival at
the New York Central station was the
sixty-ninth battalion United States
regulars from Fort Porter, Grand
Army officers and the local reception
committee.

After reviewing the parade President
Taft was driven to the residence of
former Senator and State Treasurer
Thomas D. Dunn.

Early plans for his entertainment
included an automobile ride about the
city at 4 p. m. He will later go to the
East avenue residence of Henry A.

Strong, where he will be entertained
at dinner with Senator Dunn and a
few other guests. He will leave Mr.

Strong's residence at 6:30 o'clock for
Convention hall, to attend the camp-
fire and address the veterans. At the
conclusion of the services at Convention
hall the president will go direct to his car at the New York Central
station.

He will leave Rochester at 6:55 p. m.

RECIPROCITY OPPOSITION

MAKING MANY SPEECHES

HUGHES CITES OWN LAW

TO POSTAL AUTHORITY

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Justice
Hughes cited his knowledge of the
postal affairs against that of Third
Assistant Postmaster General Britt,
the next witness. Mr. Hughes wanted
to know the cost of handling various
classes of second-class matter. Mr.
Britt knew of no second-class matter
classification further than the original
one.

Justice Hughes thereupon directed
his attention to the laws of 1906 pro-
viding for the weighing of second-class
matter according to a score or more
of classifications named in the enact-
ment. Both Mr. Britt and Postmaster
General Hitchcock promised to fur-
nish the commission in lieu of abso-
lute data, the best figures obtainable
for the various classes.

6,752 CRATES STRAWBERRIES
FROM STEAMBOAT SPRINGS

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, Colo., Aug.
23.—Figures compiled today by the
Steamboat Springs Shipping associa-
tion show that 6,752 crates of straw-
berries, or more than 22 cars, were
shipped from here during the 1911 sea-
son. The sale of the crop was placed at
\$18,777.76.

Ennill Goodford was sentenced to 15
days in the county jail yesterday by
Justice Gowdy, on a charge of petty
larceny. Several days ago he found a
pocketbook lost by Miss Edith
Kreyer, of Fort Scott, Kan., and ap-
praised \$20 of the contents. The
money was sent to a brother in Ottumwa, Ia., but the letter was inter-
cepted and the money will be returned
to Miss Kreyer. The latter refused to
prosecute and Goodford was convicted
on his own story.

A ONE-DAY TRIP OF WONDERS

The wonderful ride to the still more
wonderful gold camp of Cripple Creek
is acknowledged by all travelers to be
the grandest in the world.

CENSURE MANY

(Continued From Page One)
claims of considerable amounts; while
in at least two of such companies these
conditions are so shocking as to call
for immediate and emphatic reforms."

The report concludes with 24 recom-
mendations, the most important of
which are:

Recommendations.

That a standard health and acci-
dental provision law be enacted; that
prorating for change of occupation
should be permitted only when the
insured has actually changed his occu-
pation; that all industrial agents and
collectors be licensed by the state; that
frequent examinations, covering not
only financial conditions, but also
treatment of policy holders, be con-
ducted either by the individual states
or by a committee of the convention
and that publicity be given to the re-
suits of all such examinations.

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A Word to the Wise Is Sufficient

THE WISE MEN of today are like the WISE MEN OF OLD, they buy an *Inheritance* by investing in REAL ESTATE.

You can't expect *your money to earn money* for *you* if *you* don't invest it judiciously. You can make an investment in PROSPECT LAKE ADDITION LOT'S without ever realizing that *you* are making an investment. *It is so easy for you* to accumulate on this plan of ours. If *you* have not already investigated it, do so at *your* earliest possible convenience.

A MILLION DOLLARS is a large sum of money. You probably would not be any happier if *you* had a *million* than *you* are now, but there is no doubt but that *you* would be willing to take the chance if *you* had the *opportunity*.

WE offer *you* an *opportunity*, not to make a *million*, but to make a *safe, profitable investment* and not only that, but an *opportunity to own your own home*, which will make *you* as *happy* as though *you* had a *million*.

THE HUTCHISON-HILL LAND SALES CO.

105 EAST PIKES PEAK AVENUE,

GENERAL AGENTS

FAST FREIGHTS CARRY 2ND CLASS MAIL AFTER SEPT. 1

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Arrangements have been perfected by the postoffice department for the transmission of second class mail, consisting of magazines and periodicals, by fast freight, beginning September 1. An order was issued today formally authorizing the scheme, as heretofore announced.

It was with the idea of reducing the expense of transporting the greater part of second class mail that Postmaster General Hutchison took advantage of an old statute permitting the department to send it by freight.

The publishers are to be permitted to print on the wrapper of each copy or bundle of their publications as part of the address, instructions as to the date on which delivery is to be made, and the postmasters have been directed to car-

ry out the instructions with respect to the delivery of fast freight mail.

Postmasters have assured the postmaster general that they will be satisfied with the arrangement and assurances have been received from the railroads that the mail can be delivered promptly.

TAFT TO DECIDE INTERESTS NATIONAL BANKS CAN OWN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—President Taft will decide if the government, in the terms of the national bank act, can permit national banks to own interests in other banking institutions.

Attorney General Wickham and Secretary Mayhew have disagreed on the question, which was raised by the attorney general's investigation of the relations of the National City bank of New York to the National City company. As a result all the papers in

the country are in suspense, and the postmasters have been directed to car-

RIOTERS WRECK A DOZEN ENGLISH AND JEWISH SHOPS

NEWPORT, Eng., Aug. 23.—Rioting occurred tonight at Bargoed, on the Merthyr Tydfil border. A dozen English and Jewish shops were wrecked and looted. Troops were called to the assistance of the police and dispersed the rioters.

No further rioting has occurred in the Monmouthshire valley towns, but the threatening attitude of the mob at Tredgar and Raymney requires the continued presence there of the soldiers.

In an interview today, Rabbi Leibowitz, of Ebb Vale, said:

"I cannot explain the attacks on the Jews. I know no reason why these attacks should be made. Some of the Jewish shopkeepers have lived here for 10 or 20 years and are much respected. It is some consolation to feel that the attacks are not shared in by the community in general, but merely led by the hooligans."

It is reported that Jewish families in other parts of South Wales are taking flight in fear of the extension of the outrages.

PRODUCES VARIETY OF WHEAT YIELDING 88 BU. TO ACRE

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—After four years' experimenting at the National Plant Introduction gardens near this city, with a variety of wheat known as chule, introduced into the United States from Turkistan, H. F. Blanchard, western cereal expert of the department of agriculture, has succeeded in separating a pure white seed from the mixture which has contaminated it practically ever since its introduction. In tests just completed the new wheat has averaged 15 to 20 bushels more to the acre than the white Australian variety, which is accepted as the standard by the farmers of the west.

On land at the local experiment station which had been planted to rye and corn for four years, the white wheat this season yielded 88 bushels to the acre, or 10 bushels more than the Australian produced under exactly similar conditions.

Mr. Blanchard considers the segregation of the new grain one of the greatest forward steps in wheat culture in many years.

WILSON MAY ATTEND LAKE DEDICATION

DENVER, Aug. 23.—James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, has been invited to visit Denver next week to attend the formal dedication of Standley lake, which is now ready to turn over for use in the great irrigation project of which it is the chief reservoir.

K. W. Taylor, chief engineer for the Denver Reservoir and Irrigation company which built the big Standley dam, thinks Mr. Wilson will accept the invitation tendered him some time ago. The chamber of commerce will take part in the ceremony.

TWO KILLED WHEN AUTO FALLS OFF EMBANKMENT

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 23.—John Young of Damascus, Ore., and H. A. Cummings of Portland, were killed outright when the former's automobile plunged off an embankment near this city.

HERING TO BE HEAD OF ORDER OF EAGLES

Insurgents Gain Many Concessions However, Which Limit President's Power

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—Frank E. Hering of South Bend, Ind., will be elected grand worthy president of the Fraternal Order of Eagles tomorrow without opposition. William J. Brennan of Pittsburgh will be made grand worthy vice president and for these and other grand offices there will be only one ticket.

This ends the fiercest struggle for the presidency in the history of the order. J. J. Cusack of San Francisco, who withdrew today his candidacy for the presidency, was followed by other so-called insurgent candidates.

Concessions which led Cusack to declare himself satisfied include the reduction and supervision of expenditures of grand officers, lack of which has led to the circulation of unpleasant charges, the adoption of a regular annual budget, and the assessment of a per capita tax to meet it, and a rule preventing any grand officer seeking reelection.

The report involved the case of a man expelled from the general order at last year's convention at St. Louis. The Philadelphia order was ordered to formulate charges against him and dismiss him from the local body, instead of which, it is said, the membership conferred upon him marks of particular esteem.

Further Nominations.

The list of nominations in addition to Hering and Brennan, as completed tonight, follows:

Grand Worthy Chaplain—William J. Cusack, San Francisco; and John F. Maloney, Watertown, N. Y.

Grand Treasurer—Finlay, McRae, Helena, Mont.

Grand Conductor—Fred Lynch, New Westminster, B. C., and C. H. Hancock, Fort Scott, Kan.

Grand Inside Guard—John Murray, Worcester, Mass.

Board of Trustees (four to be elected)—Conrad H. Mann, Milwaukee; Leo Meyer, Oklahoma City; Joseph H. Bowling, Dayton, O.; E. D. Sanders, Spokane, Wash.; Frank Leroy, Victoria, B. C., and James P. Hanland, St. Paul.

Cleveland, O., and Houston, Tex., are officially nominated for the meeting place of the next convention. Cleveland tonight seems a favorite.

A movement for a ladies auxiliary failed of favorable report from the grand trustees, as did the idea of reducing the age limit to 18 years.

SUGAR MAGNATE DEAD

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Charles H. Seiff, a director of the American Sugar Refining company, died today at his country home at Whitestone, Long Island. He was 74 years old.

In point of number of students Columbia heads the list of American institutions, with 7,462.

A FEW CENTS a DAY is all *you* need to save; that doesn't seem like much but when you save it for a *year* or *two*, *you* own *your* own home in PROSPECT LAKE ADDITION. *Isn't it worth trying?* "NOTHING VENTURED, NOTHING GAINED" is an old adage that *you* should remember. *You* should also remember that *you* should exercise judgment and care in *selecting your investments*.

PROSPECT LAKE ADDITION LOT'S are the best from every viewpoint.

THINK OF IT! *A lot* in this *addition* at from \$175.00 and up. NO INTEREST. NO TAXES. *Just a little down and a little at a time.* *You* can do it. *Come, let us tell you all about it* and show *you* just how easy it is.

REMEMBER, IT'S not what *you earn* but what *you save* that *counts*. THE NICKELS, DIMES and QUARTERS make the DOLLARS and the DOLLARS make the HOME. *It's your opportunity.*



Miss Eleanor Sears, small young society girl of Boston and Newport, whose engagement to marry young Harold Vanderbilt is expected shortly. Miss Sears is here shown in a most striking picture which was taken in Newport.

AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. FORMING NEW PLANS

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Counsel for the American Tobacco company, it was stated here tonight, have formed plans for the dissolution of the corporation and its reestablishment in accordance with a decree of the United States supreme court. The reorganization plan, it is said, will be presented to the United States circuit court on Friday.

Although the plan is still in a tentative form, in its general outline, it is said to provide for the separation of the American Tobacco company into a series of concerns that shall have no connection with each other. In this event, securities would be issued, according to the plan outlined, against each of these separate corporations and exchanged for existing shares of American Tobacco stock.

Whether the plan will be satisfactory to the government and the bondholders' interests is not known.

FRONTENAC HOTEL BURNED BY FIRE

CLAYTON, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The Frontenac hotel, Thousand Islands, one of the finest summer hotels in the country, caught fire tonight and was partially destroyed. The fire started in the servants' quarters and spread quickly.

In the hotel at the time were 140 guests. They had ample time to escape.

The hotel is on Round Island in the St. Lawrence river. The property is principally owned by C. G. Emory of New York and is valued at \$500,000.

TOGO STILL PLEASED

REGINA, Sask., Aug. 23.—Togo arrived here at 10 o'clock tonight greatly refreshed by his journey through the wheat fields of Canada.

The United States government made me an honored guest through the states as far as Niagara," said the admiral, "and I am enjoying now the hospitality of one of Britain's greatest colonies. On account of my indifferent health I have not been able to accept any courtesies extended me by the

people of this country.

than my own feel that I have done the tasks that have been allotted me."

HOW'LL THEY GET THERE?

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The unemployed in the United States will meet in Washington, D. C., from September 1 to 4 in annual convention, according to an announcement made today.

Two make jar rubbers last

From the Designer.

WASHINGON, Aug. 23.—Vigorous work by the fire department saved the

consular bureau from burning down

when flames broke out in a later

express stable across the street. A

great excitement 350 horses were taken

from the burning structure. Two spec

tators sustained minor injury.

PERMANENTLY HEALS SORES AND ULCERS

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tasks that have been allotted me."

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO. ATLANTA, GA.

Nothing in what way an old sore or ulcer first commences

whether from a wound, cut, or bruise, or from the ulceration of a war

pimple or mole, or even if it came without apparent reason, the fact

that it does not heal shows that bad blood is responsible for the place

where the circulation remains impure the nerves and tissues of the fles

around the place are constantly being fed with unhealthy matter and the

fibres are thus prevented from knitting together and healing. Pur

the blood and the place **MUST** heal, its cause having been removed.

S. S. S. cures old sores and chronic ulcers because it is the greatest

all blood purifiers. It removes from the circulation every impurity, an

so enriches the blood that it nourishes the tender, sensitive flesh, an

causes a knitting together of all fibrous tissue and thus heals the place

Book on Sores and Ulcers and any medical advice free. S. S. S. is fa

sale at drug stores.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO. ATLANTA, GA.

DRESSY, smart, individual caps from at home and abroad.

Here in the newest Fall and Winter colorings.

Here in the choicest, most exclusive Cap cloths. Fabrics that are patterned and woven especially for the making of these high-grade Caps.

Skillfully hand-crafted into the latest English shapes, flat or part Scotch models, small, medium and large styles—the latter Cap ideas are all represented here. Lined or unlined.

Priced at 75¢, \$1.00, \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Perkins Shearers

I. T. U. Delegates to Stop Off in Springs

Delegates to the International Typographical union convention who did not have a chance to see Colorado Springs and the Union Printers home on the trip to San Francisco are going to see it on the return trip. Many of the delegates who visited here on the way west are coming back for a second visit.

Word was received in Colorado Springs yesterday that the New York delegation is expected to arrive in the city this evening at 8:30 o'clock. There are 200 delegates on the New York train.

Canon City Fair This Year September 12-15

Word comes from Canon City that the racing and amusements at the Fremont county fair this year will be more elaborate than ever. Already 57 horses, many among the best in the state, have been entered in the races, and a great bunch of running and relay horses are promised. Besides the harness and running races, there will be many wild horse races, bucking contests, wild bull riding, and other western cowboy novelties.

The fair at Canon City will be held this year Tuesday to Friday, September 12 to 15. The big days will be Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. Thursday, September 14, will be fruit day, when thousands of pounds of Canon City's famous fruits will be given away to those attending the fair.

Many people here are planning to attend the celebration. Special rates will be made over all railroads.

SUITS CLEANED \$1.00

Hunter, Phone 1364, 123 N. Tejon.

MISS HELEN S. RICHEL WEDS RAILROAD MAN

Scott W. Baker, chief clerk at the Midland railway office in Colorado City, and Miss Helen S. Richel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugo A. Richel, 403 North Wahsatch Avenue, were married at Grace Episcopal church at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, the Rev. Henry Ringer Renshaw officiating. The young couple left for Glenwood Springs where they will spend their honeymoon. They will make Colorado City their permanent residence.

PURSE FOR B. F. HACKNEY TO BE SENT TO FAMILY

Passengers on the Rock Island train that went into an open switch at Flager Sunday, made up a purse of \$33 for B. F. Hackney of Greenbrier, Tenn., who died from injuries following the accident. T. B. Wade, of Caldwell, Ida., wrote to the police, asking if Hackney had died. He also asked for the names of relatives so that the money could be forwarded to them in case of death. The required information was given.

TO LECTURE ON POTTERY

The public is invited to attend a lecture to be given by Professor Frederick H. Rhead, master of pottery, fling, glazing and pottery design in the Academy of Fine Arts at University City, St. Louis, this evening at 8 o'clock in the parish house of the First Congregational church.

THE CRIPPLE CREEK TRIP

Only \$2.50 going and returning "Short Line" or \$3.00 going "Short Line" and returning "Midland Route."

ROCK ISLAND CHIEFS ON INSPECTION TRIP

J. B. Smalley of Topeka, Kan., general superintendent of the southwest division of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad, was a visitor in Colorado Springs yesterday morning. He was the guest of F. M. Patt, superintendent of the Colorado Springs division of the Rock Island.

Mr. Smalley and Mr. Patt, accompanied by A. R. Brasted and other railroad officials, made the trip to Cripple Creek yesterday afternoon in Mr. Smalley's private car. They spent the day in the district.

"Mr. Smalley's visit is not of official nature," was the announcement given out at the Rock Island office, "but more than he was anxious to inspect the roadbed between Topeka and Colorado Springs and to visit the country."

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

L. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.

Two cruises by the Steamship CLEVELAND cost \$650.

The first to Los Angeles, the second to San Francisco, all necessary expenses included.

Arrangements can be made to go to Alaska.

RAMBLER-AMERICAN LINE.

10 West Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

Principal R. R. offices: Colo. Springs

Have You a Hanker?

Whatever may be your need or

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A House or Help a Situation,

I Want Ad brief will fill the bill—

It's ever thus, and ever will.

I recommend

General's Cream as the best serum of skin preparations. For a day or two it will be necessary to use it.

FRED T. HOPKINS, Prop. 27 Great Jones St., New York

Himebaugh Wants Martin and the Mayor Refuses

The old argument relative to changes in the civil service rules was reopened at yesterday's meeting of the city council, when Mayor Avery refused to appoint Robert Martin, formerly a member of the police department, to the position of deaf sergeant. Commissioner Himebaugh recommended the appointment to fill a vacancy that will arise soon when J. Floyd Neff, acting police clerk, quits the department. Neff was appointed for a short term some weeks ago, when A. P. Finley resigned as police clerk.

Himebaugh declares that the civil service commission has declined to hold an examination for police clerk. With discussion of the civil service rules in order, Commissioner Frost pointed out that the work in the various city departments was handicapped because of civil service regulations. Commissioner Whitaker also advocated a change in the rules, believing that a simplified system of application and examination would be more practical.

In giving his reason for not appointing Martin, the mayor said that he does not think there is a vacancy at present in the office of police sergeant. The mayor asked until tomorrow to talk the matter over with the civil service commission.

Commissioner Himebaugh explained he wants Martin appointed sergeant so that the latter might take the position of police clerk which will be left vacant by Neff. Martin at present is a detective for the Rock Island.

BUFFALO BILL'S WILD WEST SHOW TOMORROW

Col. W. F. Cody—Buffalo Bill—will make his farewell visit to Colorado Springs tomorrow at the time of the first visit of the enlarged alliance of Buffalo Bill's Wild West and Pawnee Bill's Far East circuses.

With the exception that there will be no street parade, the regular circus program will be given. There will be two performances: one at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and the other at 8 o'clock in the evening.

The tents will be erected on the Huerfano street circus grounds. Reserved seats will be on sale at Robinson's drug store.

PHILADELPHIA NEWSPAPER 'RUNS' CARNIVAL PICTURES

Staid old Philadelphia was given an idea of the energy and activities of Colorado Springs by two views of the carnival which were published in last Sunday's issue of the Philadelphia Ledger. The pictures were those of William T. Tutti's automobile in the decoration. It wore during the auto parade, and a view of P. O. Payne in the "Skylark," taken while flying above the Garden of the Gods. Widespread advertising of a particularly advantageous nature is being given Colorado Springs through the publication of the carnival scenes by many of the illustrated magazines and leading newspapers of the east.

I venture to say that if the members of any of our chapters would erase the Greek letters from their order and organize under the name of the "Dick and Literary Club" or "Halycon Athletic club" the faculty members would be parading them on the shoulder and boasting their meetings. Notwithstanding the fact that we have a literary feature at every meeting and that we have no chapter houses, the faculty members conclude that the members of the Phi Lambda Epsilon stand for cigar smoking and a laxity on the part of the students in their studies.

Called to investigate a mysterious daylight robbery at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Skinner Edwards, 134 West Huerfano street, Detective Rallsback yesterday secured a confession from Mrs. Edwards' husband that the affair had been framed up for newspaper publicity with a view of tiding the family over a small financial difficulty.

Edwards reported the alleged robbery to the police two days ago, claiming that while his wife was away from the house, thieves had entered and taken \$40 from a drawer in the sideboard. When he returned from work in the evening he called the police, and while the detectives were at the house investigating, Mrs. Edwards returned. She discovered she had \$40 had been stolen. Last night Rallsback said that Edwards confessed that there had been no robbery, and that the scheme had been planned by his wife.

This is the fifth case of a similar kind that we have had in the last few months," said Rallsback, "and I think about time that we give some publicity to those who try to make the police department the goat. It did not take long to figure out the present case and to secure a confession."

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PHI LAMBDA'S DECLARE SCHOOL FACULTIES DO NOT UNDERSTAND THEM

George Finley has been selected as temporary local delegate to the national gathering of the members of the Phi Lambda Epsilon fraternity meeting at the Alamo hotel. He is a graduate of the High school.

"But we will have another meeting Thursday evening," a member of the Colorado Springs reception committee said, "and select a delegate who is an active member of the fraternity."

At today's meeting an attempt will be made to change the tenure of office for national officers from five to three years. Only one of the officers is planned, will retire each year.

"This is to promote stability," said Harold C. Bolster of Omaha, national president. "It insures that two men of experience will be in office at all times. An erroneous impression has been given out that the officers of the fraternity are selected from high school students. The chapter always makes it a point to select men of business or professional experience for the offices of president, secretary and treasurer. The same rule holds now."

It is the understanding that next year's convention will be held in some Missouri town, probably Joplin. The selection of the next meeting place will be made at today's meeting.

Very little business was transacted at yesterday's meeting. The parlors of the Alamo hotel were crowded between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock during the reception given the visitors by the Colorado Springs chapter. About 250 were in attendance. The Denver chapter entertained with a smoker last evening.

"It is my belief," said Mayor H. F. Avery, in his welcoming address, "that the trouble between faculty members and the high school fraternities comes from a misunderstanding of your principles and the work you are doing."

Mayor Avery said that the gates of the city were open and that there were no keys. He invited them to stay as long as they pleased. President Holster made a brief response.

A business session will be held this morning, and following a short conference this afternoon visiting delegates will be taken on a sightseeing trip through the Pikes Peak region.

Two special cars containing delegates from Kansas City and Joplin, Mo., arrived yesterday. Fully 200 members are expected to be in attendance noon today.

"The placing of Greek letters in front of a fraternal organization in a high school is just like shaking a red flag at a bull, as far as faculty members of a high school are concerned," said J. F. Owens, an Oklahoma City attorney, and one of the charter members of the Phi Lambda Epsilon. "The trouble is they do not take the trouble to investigate. Because some educators has said that a certain group of Greek lettered men in his high school are inclined to be snobbish, or are cigar smokers, they take it for granted that all are the same."

"I venture to say that if the members of any of our chapters would erase the Greek letters from their order and organize under the name of the 'Dick and Literary Club' or 'Halycon Athletic club' the faculty members would be parading them on the shoulder and boasting their meetings. Notwithstanding the fact that we have a literary feature at every meeting and that we have no chapter houses, the faculty members conclude that the members of the Phi Lambda stand for cigar smoking and a laxity on the part of the students in their studies."

Earl Wise, aged 16, son of Mrs. Earl Wise, Rickerson, died at the family home, 621 North Cedar street, yesterday morning. The funeral will be held from the undertaking rooms of Fairley and Law tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. The body will be sent to Monument for burial.

Mr. W. S. Gumsatus, a farmer living near Fleming, Pa., says he has used Chamberlain's Cotic, Cholera and Diphtheria Remedy in his family for four years, and that he has found it to be an excellent remedy and takes pleasure in recommending it. For sale by all dealers.

FISHER AND KRAUSE WILL HANDLE PALMER ESTATE

There will be no successor to W. W. Postlethwaite, who announced his resignation a few days ago as secretary of the Colorado Springs company and other Palmer estate enterprises.

Thomas J. Fisher will take up the duties of the secretary. George A. Krause, resident executor of the Palmer estate announced last night. The work in regard to the Palmer estate will fall upon his shoulders.

Mr. Postlethwaite resigned to become treasurer of Colorado college.

Of the 36 women recently elected town councilors in Sweden, 17 are school teachers.

BODIES TAKEN HOME

The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Skinner, who were frozen to death near the summit of Pikes Peak Monday night in an attempt to walk to the top, were taken to their home in Dallas, Tex., last evening.

During their stay in Colorado Springs Mr. and Mrs. Skinner stopped at the home of C. T. LaBarre, 102 South Weber street. They expected to start home Tuesday, and had planned to walk up the Peak on their last day in Colorado.

So far as the authorities have been able to learn, the Skinners have but one child living, a boy 12 years old. The family's address in Dallas was 305 Carroll street.

COLORADOANS IN WEST TO PICNIC SATURDAY

L. C. Dana, former postmaster and for many years prominent in Colorado Springs business circles as president of the Colorado Association of California, has called a semiannual association meeting and picnic at San Diego Saturday. Notices were received in Colorado Springs yesterday telling of the approaching outing. George T. Rogers is secretary and treasurer of the association. The committee on entertainment consists of Mrs. L. A. Reed, Mrs. A. N. Hartman, Mrs. C. W. Rogers, Mrs. E. W. Case and Mrs. James Bradish.

Absolutely correct styles for the coming season. Immense shipments arriving daily.

County Sunday Schools to Meet This Evening

The Sunday schools of the county will be entertained this evening by the Sunday school members of the First Presbyterian church. Preparations will be made for Sunday school week, September 18-24, and plans will be discussed for the presentation of a special program in each Sunday school of the county next Sunday. The various divisions for the work will come up for discussion.

OPINION IS RECORDED

City Council Retains Copy Judge Dillon's Opinion Declaring Springs Charter Valid

At yesterday's meeting of the city council the ordinance concerning the protection of food stuffs from flies and other sources of pollution passed final reading. The ordinance will become effective in 1

Makes Home Baking Easy



ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
The only baking powder
made from Royal Grade
Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

What the Press
Agents Say

ON PAROLE" TONIGHT

"On Parole," a comedy drama in four acts by Louis Braun-Shipman, will be played for the last time at the Opera house by the Lorch company tonight with Theodore Lorch and Cecil Fay in the leading roles. "The Sign of the Four," by Conan Doyle, will be the offering at the Opera house tomorrow and Saturday nights and Saturday matinee.

"On Parole" tells the old old story of love in an original and interesting setting. It gives Cecil Fay and Theodore Lorch a chance to appear in the type of characters in which they are so popular with their followers of this city. "On Parole" calls forth the entire strength of the Lorch company. It is well staged.

"The Sign of the Four" has been played in this city by Mr. Lorch several times with much success. As Sherlock Holmes, Mr. Lorch does a piece of work different from his general line of parts. James Hawley as Dr. Watson does an excellent piece of acting. Marie Aver will play the role of the villainess and Cecil Fay appears in the role of the young girl.

Seats may be reserved for the Lorch company one week in advance but all seats ordered must be taken up before 5 o'clock the night of the performance for which they are engaged. Otherwise they will be sold.

new device which promises to develop into a big thing.

The device is an arrangement whereby motorists can phone from anywhere and Miss Young was invited by the inventor to take part in a demonstration of its utility. She was taken out in a big touring car on a stretch of highway where the telephone poles at intervals had been fitted with the new device, a phone connection enclosed in a box to which the automobile who has paid for the privilege has a key, and by unhooking the box and putting in a plug an instrument with the rest of the world and the motorist can phone as conveniently as if right at home. The newspapers used big stories with photographs showing Miss Young using the auto phone for the first time.

The talented artist, with her clever repertoire of ragtime, grand opera and topical songs, with her own piano accompaniments, is proving immensely popular at the Majestic this week as is the whole hill which includes the famous blackface man, Levi Hawkins, Paul Case and Co., in "Fresh From College," Barnard's marvelous mambos, the great Rex photoplay, "The White Red Man" and the concert orchestra music. Engagement closes tomorrow night. Performances at 2:30, 5:30 and 8:30. Admission only 10, 20 and 30 cents.

P. N. B. Van will be here opening Saturday afternoon.

EXACT REPRODUCTION OF
BUFFALO BILL'S SHOW AT
THE LYRIC THURSDAY

The Lyric gets the Buffalo Bill and Pawnee Bill show, Thursday, as seen at Madison Square Garden, New York, Thundering in action, spelling binding, thrilling, every scene clear and distinct. The Summit Springs fight, in which Cody killed Chief Tall Bull, was presented realistically and the wail of a papoose was heard as the moon rose.

The redskins were surprised by the soldiers, and there followed a lively mimic battle in which the Indians did not win.

The Far East constituted an array of men and women from many different nations clad in dazzling costumes. There were fire-eaters, boomerang throwers, who hurled their peculiar weapons above the heads of the audience; elephants that played music and danced, and Indians who did their dancing tricks.

One of the most common ailments that hard working people are afflicted with is lame back. Apply Chamberlain's Liniment twice a day and masses the parts thoroughly at each application, and you will get quick relief. For sale by all dealers.

MIDLAND BAND CONCERT

The selections in the first half of the concert by the Midland band in Stratton park tonight will be from Italian grand opera, while those in the second half will be from American comic opera. The program in full follows:

Italian Grand Opera. *La Sonambula*, Bellini; Famous quartet from "Rigoletto"; Verdi scenes from "La Gioconda," Ponchielli.

INTERMISSION. American Comic Opera.

Selection. "The Singing Girl," Herbert.

Selection. "Robin Hood," DeKoven.

Selection. "The Burgomaster," Luders.

Selection. "Bright Eyes," Hoschino.

The theatrical people generally get in on the ground floor on most everything good, and especially so when they happen to be popular favorites, as was the case with Pearl Young in Los Angeles some four weeks ago. Miss Young has a national reputation in musical circles because of her long connection with the famous Sousa band as first soprano and but in the most city during this week of her stay will be on the Sullivan and Constitution circuit, she was all the rage and a wise promoter utilized the fact to work wide publicity for a

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1911.

THE PLEASURE OF GIVING

A PRESS dispatch announces that Dr. D. K. Pearson, of Chicago, is "broke." True, this announcement is to be taken with a grain of salt. It is not to be supposed that a man who, within the last four or five years has deliberately and after a careful planning, given away approximately

\$7,000,000, is a candidate for the poor house. Although it is said that Dr. Pearson has even turned over his home near Chicago to the town of Hinsdale for a public library, his well-wishers scarcely need assume that he is an object of charity. The business sagacity which made him one of the most intelligent dispensers of charity of the present day doubtless provided as well for his own declining years.

Dr. Pearson long since entered the octogenarian class. In earlier life he accumulated a large fortune, and in his later years he found his greatest pleasure in disbursing it to educational institutions and like causes which enlisted his sympathy. His particular hobby was aiding small cottages, institutions which had already demonstrated their fitness to exist and their right to ask aid of such men as he. Dr. Pearson's gifts were always conditional on the provision of at least an equal sum by other donors, and among the institutions which he thus aided was Colorado College, which owes to his generosity much of its present standing. The conditions imposed by Dr. Pearson on the recipients of his bounty were often hard to meet, but they served as a rigid test which separated the worthy from the unworthy. With him it was a case of the survival of the fittest. He would not aid a College which could not show good reason for its existence in other words, it must prove that it supplied a real need of the tributary region.

European observers of American life and institutions have often been impressed by what to them is the extraordinary propensity of American millionaires to spend their money in philanthropic and charitable enterprises. It is peculiarly an American trait. The desire to accumulate riches is world-wide, but in Europe there is no such tendency on the part of rich men to dispense their millions in such lavish benefactions as are affected by American plutocrats. Other countries have their modern Midases, scarcely less wealthy than ours, but no other country has men who, like Carnegie, Rockefeller and a dozen others, give millions each year to educational and philanthropic causes.

It is axiomatic that one's viewpoint changes with WHY RICH MEN PILE UP RICHES. The poor man cannot say with any degree of authority what he would do for his fellow man if he were rich, because with the advent of riches his point of view probably would change to such an extent as to completely reverse preconceived lines of conduct. Nevertheless it is the privilege of the poor man to derive what satisfaction he can from this form of mental exercise. In this country men work to the point of exhaustion, mentally and physically, to accumulate riches, not merely for the sake of what riches will buy, but for love of the game. They are trained to it in youth; trained to regard money-making as the goal.

Of course there are exceptions. Occasionally one finds a business man actuated by truly miserly instincts. But most of those who are successful in business is the largest measure stick to the game, of piling up dollars not so much through a desire to accumulate dollars for the mere joy of possession as through a love of the game. The ultimate result is that when a vast fortune is accumulated they do not know what to do with it, and find vent for their energies in the most available means of getting rid of it.

And here arises a serious problem. It is not an easy matter to give away large sums of money intelligently. One who has given the subject only casual thought may assume that a large fortune, mounting high into the millions, can be handed over to charity, with scarcely a moment's forethought, with satisfactory results. But this

is by no means true. The men who, like Carnegie and Rockefeller, have undertaken to give away not merely millions but tens of millions, have found that if each dollar thus dispensed is to bring in its full quota of benefits, a degree of business sagacity must be exercised comparable with that shown in the accumulation of the fortune.

This is why such benefactions as the Russell Sage Foundation, the Rockefeller Foundation, and the various funds devoted by Mr. Carnegie to philanthropic purposes, have been established on a "cold-blooded" business basis. In a broad sense they are established for charitable purposes, but not a cent is expended until thorough investigation has proven the worthiness of the cause. Much the same plan was followed by Dr. Pearson in the bestowal of his gifts.

Probably most people assume that he gave \$50,000 to one college and \$100,000 to another merely because these gifts were asked of him, and entirely without careful investigation on his part. His practice was quite the reverse. He did not give away a cent until satisfied of the justice of the request by an investigation as rigid and painstaking as would be made by an acute business man preliminary to an investment in a business enterprise. But when once his requirements were satisfied, Dr. Pearson found a genuine pleasure in bestowing a share of his fortune, and he kept it up until his stock of worldly wealth was practically exhausted.

To men of his mental cast, and nobody can doubt that there are thousands of this kind in the country, with or without his fortune, this is the ideal existence. Dr. Pearson is a poor man today, though he might be rich, but he enjoys a degree of satisfaction which could not be his if he had chosen a more selfish means of disposing of his wealth. He has the satisfaction of having conferred privileges of incalculable value on countless thousands of boys and girls throughout the country who otherwise might have been deprived of the opportunity of securing an education. Of course this particular sort of satisfaction does not appeal to all rich men, but it is a fortunate thing for the country that so many of them find pleasure in bestowing their wealth in a way which contributes, by one means or another, to the public welfare.

FROM OTHER PENS
A BRIEF FOR HOT WEATHER
From the New York Mail.

You can benefit from this hot weather, just as you benefit from the coldest weather of winter. Extreme heat and extreme cold bear hard on the individual here and there, but a little of both is good for the average man.

Benefit may be had from these torrid days if you take their lesson. Their lesson is to work easily, to forego worry, to hurry about nothing, to put aside the unattainable and to postpone what is just immediate, in a word, to seek the shady side of the street. "Manana"—tomorrow—is the motto of lands bathed in sunshine, and although fatal as a steady doctrine, it is helpful just as a vacation is helpful, in that it is a seasonal relief from the sheer surfeiting of the body.

"Doing for nothing" is another motto of lands lying under the sun, and if you constitute its "sweet doing nothing" as applying to the gratuitous scratches and fatuous flurries that make up a large part of existence, it is mighty good doctrine.

This weather, rightly taken, will reduce your bodily heat, remove your adipose tissue, if you have any, simplify your diet, eliminate various bodily humors, improve your complexion and clarify your mind. It will turn the fighter into the philosopher and is not the philosopher a higher type?

MARK TWAIN RELICS.
From the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

That the evil a man does lives after him is a painful truism. The position's corollary that the good a man does is just as long-lived has been ignored by the maxim monger, but luckily for our humanity, survives despite its absence from aphoristic lore. And the good a man does (to continue with proverbial triteness) is something entirely apart from the sentiment attaching to his personality. All of which commonplace philosophy recollects us to the fact that Madame Clara Clemens (Mark Twain), daughter of Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain), has removed from Stormfield, the Connecticut farm home of the famous author, the household effects and articles of furniture that were intimately connected with his home life.

She has taken to Germany (where) she and her husband, the famous Russian pianist, now make their home; the desk on which her father wrote most of his famous books, and the bed-table on which he wrote when he did not care to go to the autograph books of his library, and the curios given to him by famous friends.

And before grieving over the fact that these things should leave Twain's home country, we will have to concede that the lady is entitled to them. We all love Twain, but the snoots of us will admit that the things he handled will have a higher sentimental value for his own flesh and blood than for anybody else. Furthermore, we are inclined to believe that if these articles were placed on exhibition (an idea repellent to many) they would be stared at more frequently by the unthinking and vulgar than by those who loved the man for the books he wrote.

And we still have the books!

A PUBLIC SERVANT.
From Collier's.

Mr. Wiley has had much the same relation to the pure-food movement that Gifford Pinchot has had to forestry and conservation. Both of them have had minor offices, but by virtue of the ideas that possessed them they have overshadowed most of the cabinet members that were their contemporaries. Doubtless many of their official superiors and associates would have liked them better, if they had been as other little bureaucrats—cautious slaves of routine to whom red tape is the most sacred thing in the world. Roosevelt was fond of men like Wiley and Pinchot, and had the faculty of cheering them on; Taft is made uncomfortable by them. But there is much more to the Wiley case than the mere fact that ideas and zeal have made him distasteful to pinion-eating associates. Dr. Wiley three years ago believed that the sort of whisky which is made out of corn, rice, and grain, and is labeled "neutral" should be called "imitation whisky," and Roosevelt supported him. When Taft

came in, he reversed the ruling on the ground that it "would injure one of the most important industries in the Ohio valley." A good many important "industries" have been making trouble for Dr. Wiley for several years, and every well-informed person in Washington knows that he has been hampered and heckled to a degree which would have discouraged a less persistent man. If the present episode clears the atmosphere and frees his hands, it will have been worth the trouble. Incidentally, the Democratic committee which proposes to investigate the matter ought to be sure to find out exactly why Dr. Wiley's prosecution of Duffy's malt whisky was suspended. And finally, it should be made clear that the offense with which Dr. Wiley is charged is the most technical, which the head of any business would dismiss with a thought.

PEARSONS' PLAN OF GIVING.
This is why such benefactions as the Russell Sage Foundation, the Rockefeller Foundation, and the various funds devoted by Mr. Carnegie to philanthropic purposes, have been established on a "cold-blooded" business basis. In a broad sense they are established for charitable purposes, but not a cent is expended until thorough investigation has proven the worthiness of the cause. Much the same plan was followed by Dr. Pearson in the bestowal of his gifts.

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But no further.

Unless he possesses the equally important talent of knowing how to show other people how to do good work, there he sticks.

The men and women who have climbed to the top of the ladder of success were almost invariably men and women who have had that second ability.

The other day I was visiting a business man who is at the head of a concern which makes two hundred thousand dollars a year. I spent the whole afternoon with him, and in that time the only car that was made upon him was to sign a few checks.

"How is it that your employees ask you so few questions?" I inquired. "I should think they would be constantly coming to you for instruction."

"Ah, Miss Cameron," he answered, "that is the secret of my success, that I have been able to pick and train men so that they won't need to come to me. I often say I am the only person in the establishment who has nothing to do. You see, I have put all my work on other shoulders. And if I hadn't been able to do that, I would still be earning a few thousand dollars instead of being where I am."

You see, a business man who knows how to make himself unnecessary in a much larger way.

Another business man told me, with regret, of a thoroughly bright and intelligent man in his employ who could show others how to do his work actually had to be discharged, and was replaced by someone who could.

I know a very bright business woman who over-worked herself to the verge of nervous prostration while all the time the concern she was working for was eager to get her an assistant.

"I'd so much rather do the work myself than show anyone else," she protested.

This is the cry not only of business men and women, but of all kinds of workers everywhere.

It is the cry, for instance, that often keeps the mother working herself out in the kitchen while her daughters grow up in ignorance of the things they ought to understand.

And this cry is always as selfish and wasteful as it is thankless itself unselfish and saving.

If you want to become a very useful and important person in this world, you must learn to share responsibility and knowledge as well as to have them for yourself.

Next talk—"How the Short Ballot Would Hit the Professional Politician."

WANT ONE-CENT POSTAGE.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—A resolution calling a congress to establish a one-cent postage rate for first-class mail was adopted today by the American Philatelic Society in session here. A commission of judges has been appointed to pass on the different exhibits of stamps which are being displayed as a feature of the convention.

One of the most interesting exhibits is that of George Worthington of Cleveland, Ohio, which is valued at \$260,000.

It contains two Mauritius stamps of the issue of 1847, valued at \$15,000, and said to be the only specimens in existence. Mr. Worthington's entire collection, of which the Chicago exhibit is a part, is said to be valued at \$500,000. He employs two secretaries to look after it and has planned a special building in Cleveland to house it.

When the structure is completed he will present the collection to the city of Cleveland.

ANCIENT SKULL FOUND AMONG WYOMING STONES.

LARAMIE, Wyo., Aug. 23.—E. B. Adair of Lost Spring, near Douglas, has unearthed a human skull embedded in stone and believed to have antedated the flood of Noah's time. The skull is well preserved. The owner will place it on exhibition at the state fair at Douglas. It is considered of the utmost importance to archeologists.

The remains of the forest would go out to meet the flood.

With a business-like appearance, never thinking of the world.

They took the count without a bowl and let the matter drop.

They figured when their breath was gone there still was time to stop.

When Barnum launched his greatest show, he owned a crippled bear.

And a ninety-carat diamond, both guaranteed to wear.

And then he advertised the show, unatched the entrance door.

And people gave him all their cash and tried to borrow more.

The men who make three-baggers are of fifty-seven kinds.

They're of fifty-seven styles and grades and fifty-seven sounds.

But they ride in their own wagons, though the road be rough and hard.

And they softly sneak upon success and lie in the sun.

"AWFUL TEMPER" OF WIFE CAUSES HIS DIVORCE SUIT.

DENVER, Aug. 23.—According to the statements made before County Judge Dunn yesterday by Gustavus A. Thobler, his wife, Ellen, had an awful temper and was up in the air most of the time. Thobler said he was married in May, 1879. He testified that his wife deserted him. He was given a divorce.

ONE DEAD AND TWO HURT IN PARKERSBURG BLAZE.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 23.—One person is dead and two are fatally

hurt and the Chamber of Commerce is dam-

The Short Ballot

A Progressive Ideal

A Series of Talks on the New Direction of Political Reform Which Now Proposes to Simplify and Popularize Politics.

By RICHARD S. CHILDS.

IX. The Plan of Municipal Government.

When Galveston in 1901 adopted the commission plan as an emergency measure to bring about swift action and quick relief after the flood the commission was appointed by the governor. The commission got the government running again at one-third less annual expense, restored chances, put through enormous public improvements without suspicion of graft, and won the approval of the citizens. When a decision of the courts made it necessary for the commission to be elected by popular vote there was a great hue and cry. People feared that things would go back to the old political conditions, and they feared that the large powers of the commissioners would give the politicians a chance to make things worse than ever.

The old commissioners, however, ran against representatives of the gang and were elected. They have continued to hold office ever since, with only two or three changes, one of which was caused by death. The people seem to have no desire for rotation in office and are content to let men who have done well continue in office. There are no "reform waves" in Galveston now nor any apparent need for

When Houston prepared to copy the Galveston plan it was said that things would be very different there because Houston had no great disaster to rouse the people; that the first commission would not be appointed by the governor and when a change of government was thus made in cold blood, it would work out very differently from the way it did in Galveston.

The result was quite the contrary. The people of Houston elected men of the same high character that had done so well in Galveston, and the town began to get results, to save money and to improve its finances with astonishing rapidity.

The next city was Des Moines, where in the course of the campaign the slogan was, "It can't be worse." The promoters of the new plan nominated a ticket of best citizens, but the people defeated it and put into office five other candidates, several of whom had been prominent politicians in the old days. It was thought that then surely, commission government would fail. To the delight of everybody, however, the new commission after a few preliminary wobbles began to work with all its might to give the people good government. The members of the commission found that they were being personally criticized all over the city every time they did anything which did not seem exactly right. Likewise they found that when they proposed to install an economy or to improve conditions the popular applause was instantaneous and sweet. They were being judged fairly by the people. They got discredit for poor work and credit for good. So they broke loose from their old political affiliations to serve the people of the whole town just as we often see mayors elected by the machine who begin to fight the machine soon after they take office.

When a man is conspicuous that way before the people of a whole city it is actually more comfortable for him in every way to do right than to do wrong. Moreover, there is the certainty of getting reward or punishment politically. If he does not do well he has no chance of reelection. If he does well and pleases the people he knows that he will get credit for his good work when Mr. Average citizen takes his pencil in hand in the voting booth.

The commission plan of government, like any other short ballot plan, is one which the people themselves can oversee and control. The commission plan is one, in other words, by which the people find it practical to govern.

Next talk—"How the Short Ballot Would Hit the Professional Politician."

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LARAM

YET IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN WORSE!

By MR. TOM POWERS

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RADO A HEAVY COAL PRODUCER

Among Western States—Increase in 1910 Output.

The production of coal, Colorado first among the states west of Mississippi and seventh among all coal-producing states, according to a report of the United States geological survey, was strengthened by the increase in 1910. For, although in the Rocky Mountain states larger percentages of coal in 1910 over 1909, Colorado's increase was the largest and more than one-third of the total made in the seven states comprising the Rocky Mountain and Great Plains. In the Mississippi states the production in 1910 was cut down by the miners, which began on April 1 and was for nearly six months. The

cessation of operations among the miners in the southwestern states contributed an unusual demand upon the mines of Colorado, New Mexico, and Wyoming, the demand coming principally from the railroads running between the Rocky mountains and the Mississippi. There was also a better demand for domestic fuel and considerable quantities of coal for winter use were stored in the cellars of houses.

The influence of the strike on Colorado's coal production was exhibited in an increase of 11.73 per cent, from 10,716,936 short tons in 1909 to 11,972,736 in 1910. The value increased from \$4,296,012 to \$17,028,833, a gain of 19.1 per cent. The average price per ton advanced from \$1.33 in 1909 to \$1.42 in 1910.

Las Animas County Yield.
The Trinidad-Raton coal field, the Colorado portion of which is located in Las Animas county, is the most important producer in the state and was credited with more than three-fourths of the total increase for the state in 1910.

Gain of 180 Per Cent in Routt County.
Routt county held to the promise made in 1909 with an increase of nearly 180 per cent, from 92,439 tons in 1909 to 258,452 tons in 1910. This county in 1909 was credited with an output of 10,000 tons, the production in 1910 being about 20 times that quantity. The completion, in 1909, of the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific railway has afforded opportunity for the development of the coal resources in the northwestern part of Colorado, and Routt county is destined to be one of the more important coal-producing counties in the state. The only other county whose production increased more than 100,000 tons in 1910 was Fremont, which gained 110,162 tons. The in-

crease in these counties were partly offset by a marked increase in Boulder county, the production of which in 1909 had been unhealthily forced in a keen competition for the Denver trade. The output of this county was increased from 1,067,948 tons in 1909 to 1,823,322 tons in 1910, but with a decided sacrifice in price. In 1910 the production fell off to 802,769 tons, a decrease of 529,553 tons, or 37.7 per cent, and prices were restored.

BLACKBERRY JAM

Wash and drain a gallon of blackberries. Cook in a preserving kettle with a pint of water until soft, stirring and mashing the fruit with a wooden spoon. Remove, press through a wire sieve into a stone jar. Take a quart of the pulp, put into a kettle with a quart of sugar, bring to a boil, cook rapidly for 20 minutes, pour into small jars and seal when cold. Repeat the process until the pulp is used.

THE ORIGIN OF ROCKS

The geologist divides rocks into three general classes: igneous rocks, originating from the molten magma forced upward from the bowels of the earth, such as granite and the various lavas; sedimentary rocks, consisting of disintegrated particles of the igneous rocks which have been reformed into rocks themselves, such as sandstone, and metamorphic rocks, consisting of igneous or sedimentary rocks whose composition has been greatly changed by intense heat, chemical action, or other causes, as for instance, a limestone that has been changed to marble.

Sedimentary rocks, as stated in the geological atlas of the United States geological survey, are usually made up of layers or 'beds' which can be easily separated. These layers are called strata and rocks deposited in such layers are termed stratified. The surface of the earth is not immovable; over wide regions it very slowly rises or sinks with reference to the sea, and shore lines are thereby changed. As a result of upward movement marine sedimentary rocks may become part of the land, and most of our land areas are, in fact, occupied by rocks originally deposited as sediments in the sea.

Sandstone is perhaps the simplest example of a sedimentary rock. Obviously sandstone was once sand, and again each grain of sand was once a part of some older rock. This sand was first eroded and then deposited and either subjected to great pressure by overlying masses perhaps thousands of feet thick or cemented together by chemical solutions. Where the stone was formed by simple pressure it contains a large proportion of open spaces and thus becomes an ideal water bearer. Some sandstones will carry as much as six quarts of water to the cubic foot of stone. In other varieties the interstices may have been filled with cementing material so that

Welcome Words 'To Women'

If, you are an intelligent thinking woman, in need of relief from weakness, nervousness, pain and suffering, then it means much to you that there is one tried and true honest square-deal medicine OF KNOWN COMPOSITION, sold by druggists for the cure of woman's ills. The makers of

Mr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

or the cure of weak, nervous, run-down, over-worked, debilitated, pain-racked women, knowing this medicine to be made up of ingredients, every one of which is the strongest possible endorsement of the leading and standard authorities of the several schools of practice, are perfectly willing, and in fact, are only too glad to print, as they do, the formula, or list of ingredients, of which it is composed, in plain English, on every bottle-wrapper. Is this not a significant fact worthy of careful consideration?

Women use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in preference to all other advertised medicines sold by druggists for their peculiar weaknesses and ailments because it is

THE ONE REMEDY which contains no alcohol or habit-forming drugs, is not anything like advertised 'secret' compounds or patent medicines.

THE ONE REMEDY for women devised by a regularly graduated physician of vast experience in woman's ailments and carefully adapted to her delicate organism.

THE ONE REMEDY good enough that its makers are not afraid to print its every ingredient on its outside bottle-wrapper.

It's foolish—often dangerous to be over-persuaded into accepting a secret nostrum in place of this time-tested medicine of KNOWN COMPOSITION. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.



GET 13 CENTS POUND

FOR COTTON, ADVICE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—"Hold cotton for 13 cents," is the advice to be formally given to farmers' organizations by a committee consisting of Senators Williams, of Mississippi and Owen, of Oklahoma, and Representative Burleson, of Texas; representing a conference of senators and representatives from seven cotton-growing states. A committee will urge the state banking associations to cooperate against the bearish movement of the speculators.

What was referred to generally as the "threatening condition of the cotton market," was thoroughly discussed at meetings today and last night. Among the participants were Senators Williams and Owen, Representative Underwood of Alabama, a Democratic leader of the house; Representative Heitlin, of Alabama; Brantley and Hughes of Georgia; Burleson and Bell of Texas; Garrett of Tennessee; Humphreys, of Mississippi, and Small, of North Carolina. A number of them are large cotton planters. The committee issued a statement which read:

"It seemed to be the opinion of all that there was a preconcerted effort being made, principally through the instrumentality of the speculative element of the New York Cotton exchange, to break down the price of cotton. It was the opinion of all that the present statistical condition of cotton did not justify the lowness of present quotations and that the estimate of 15,000,000 bales was unjustified by any facts on which a prediction could be safely based and that moreover even if a 15,000,000-bale crop were in sight the world's supply still probably would fall short of the world's demand for cotton to the extent of more than 1,000,000 bales, because of the exhaustion of the present visible supply of carried-over spot cotton."

"This opinion was based on latest advices from India, Egypt, China and other cotton-producing countries."

"This committee was also requested to communicate in some way with the presidents of the several state banking institutions in the cotton states, asking them as far as possible to throw their moral and financial support behind the effort to counteract the bearish movement of the speculators with the view of obtaining a fair price for the farmers' cotton."

GERMAN ENGINEER, HELD BY BANDITS, RESCUED

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—A dispatch from Saloniki, Turkey, today states that Dr. Edmund Richter, the German engineer who was captured by Greek bandits and held for a ransom of \$225,000, has been rescued on the Greek frontier and is returning to Saloniki.

Dr. Richter was engaged in mapping on Mount Olympus in the wild frontier region between Turkey and Greece under the auspices of a German geographical society, when he fell into the hands of the brigands on May 25. The capture took place inside Turkish territory, and his escort of Turkish gendarmes was killed.

Letters from Lallos, the bandit leader, demanding a ransom, were delivered by Turkish villagers.

The German government acted promptly and a small army of Turkish soldiers was sent in pursuit of the bandits. At the same time representatives of the German government and of the geographical society scoured the mountains, taking with them the gold for the ransom for the doctor.

For weeks the search was without results.

Recently news dispatches stated that the pursuit had been abandoned as it had been learned definitely that Richter was held in Tirmayos on Greek territory in the house of one Livanian. The news dispatches also insisted that Dr. Richter like Miss Ellen Stone, the American missionary who was ransomed by a Bulgarian band in 1901 for \$500, had been captured not by ordinary mountain brigands but by the Greek National society, the capture being organized by Captain Stratil, formerly a Greek officer, who once lived in America, and that the affair was an incident of the band warfare between irregular detachments of Greeks and Bulgarians.

The ransom, it was assumed, was destined to further the partisan warfare breaking out anew in Macedonia.

You can save 20% to 35% on your Shoe bill. The best makes they all go. Come early while your size is here.

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At Our Big Clearance Sale

Now is the time to buy. Our stock is new and complete. Selections are good—we can fit you.

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500 of our best light and medium weight Suits—including all our staple blacks and blues,

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All Men's Trousers, Paragon, Duchess, Sweet, Orr & Co. makes. Every pair guaranteed.

20% Off

All Men's and Boys' Straw Hats and Panamas.

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The best Boys' Suits in the town all at cut prices. Buy your Suits now for school wear. You can save from

35c to 50c

On the Dollar.

Summer Shirts and Underwear—You can save from 20% to 35% on the best makes.

A Few Special Bargains: 50c Porus Knit Underwear, suit 75c

\$1.00 Porus Knit Union Suits 75c

50c President Suspenders 35c

25c Boston Garters 15c

75c Children's Rompers 50c

50c Children's Rompers 40c

35c Children's Rompers 20c

Boys' Khaki Knee Pants 45c

116 East Pikes Peak Ave. Phone Main 164. Effective June 15, 1911.

NORTHBOUND Leaves Denver 4:00 am

For Denver 5:30 am

For Denver 11:35 am

For Denver, from Ft. Worth 12:55 pm

For Denver 3:00 pm

For Denver 4:15 pm

For Denver 7:00 pm

For Denver 8:30 pm

For Denver 10:30 pm

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COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE
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THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1911.

THE PLEASURE OF GIVING

A PRESS dispatch announces that Dr. D. K. Pearson, of Chicago, is "broke." True, this announcement is to be taken with a grain of salt. It is not to be supposed that a man who, within the last four or five years has deliberately and after a careful planning, given away approximately \$7,000,000, is a candidate for the poor house. Although it is said that Dr. Pearson has even turned over his home near Chicago to the town of Hinsdale for a public library, his well-wishers scarcely need assume that he is an object of charity. The business sagacity which made him one of the most intelligent dispensers of charity of the present day doubtless provided as well for his own declining years.

Dr. Pearson long since entered the octogenarian class. In earlier life he accumulated a large fortune, and in his later years he found his greatest pleasure in disbursing it to educational institutions and like causes which enlisted his sympathy. His particular hobby was aiding small cottages, institutions which had already demonstrated their fitness to exist and their right to ask aid of such men as he. Dr. Pearson's gifts were always conditional on the provision of at least an equal sum by other donors, and among the institutions which he thus aided was Colorado College, which owes to his generosity much of its present standing. The conditions imposed by Dr. Pearson on the recipients of his bounty were often hard to meet, but they served as a rigid test which separated the worthy from the unworthy. With him it was a case of the survival of the fittest. He would not aid a College which could not show good reason for its existence. In other words, it must prove that it supplied a real need of the tributary region.

European observers of American life and institutions have often been impressed by what to them is the extraordinary propensity of American millionaires to spend their money in philanthropic and charitable enterprises. It is peculiarly an American trait. The desire to accumulate riches is world-wide, but in Europe there is no such tendency on the part of rich men to dispense their millions in such lavish benefactions as are affected by American plutocrats. Other countries have their modern Midases, scarcely less wealthy than ours, but no other country has men who, like Carnegie, Rockefeller and a dozen others, give millions each year to educational and philanthropic causes.

It is axiomatic that one's WHY RICH viewpoint changes with MEN PILE his circumstances. The UP RICHES poor man cannot say with any degree of authority what he would do for his fellow man if he were rich, because with the advent of riches his point of view probably would change to such an extent as to completely reverse preconceived lines of conduct. Nevertheless, it is the privilege of the poor man to derive what satisfaction he can from this form of mental exercise. In this country men work to the point of exhaustion mentally and physically to accumulate riches, not merely for the sake of what riches will buy, but for love of the game. They are trained to it in youth; trained to regard money-making as the goal.

Of course there are exceptions. Occasionally one finds a business man actuated by truly miserly instincts. But most of those who are successful in business in the largest measure stick to the game of piling up dollars not so much through a desire to accumulate dollars for the mere joy of possession as through a love of the game. The ultimate result is that when a vast fortune is accumulated they do not know what to do with it, and find vent for their energies in the most available means of getting rid of it.

And here arises a serious problem. It is not an easy matter to give away large sums of money intelligently. One who has given the subject only casual thought may assume that a large fortune, mounting high into the millions, can be handed over to charity with scarcely a moment's forethought, with satisfactory results. But this

is by no means true. The men who, like Carnegie and Rockefeller, have undertaken to give away not merely millions but tens of millions, have found that if each dollar thus dispensed is to bring in its full quota of benefits, a degree of business sagacity must be exercised comparable with that shown in the accumulation of the fortune.

This is why such beneficent PEASONS' lions as the Russell Sage Foundation, the Rockefeller Foundation, and the various funds devoted by Mr. Carnegie to philanthropic purposes, have been established on a "cold-blooded" business basis. In a broad sense they are established for charitable purposes, but not a cent is expended until thorough investigation has proven the worthiness of the cause. Much the same plan was followed by Dr. Pearson in the bestowal of his gifts.

Probably most people assume that he gave \$50,000 to one college and \$100,000 to another merely because these gifts were asked of him, and entirely without careful investigation on his part. His practice was quite the reverse. He did not give away a cent until satisfied of the justice of the request by an investigation as rigid and painstaking as would be made by an acute business man preliminary to an investment in a business enterprise. But when once his requirements were satisfied, Dr. Pearson found a genuine pleasure in bestowing a share of his fortune, and he kept it up until his stock of worldly wealth was practically exhausted.

To men of his mental cast, and nobody can doubt that there are thousands of this kind in the country, with or without his fortune, this is the ideal existence. Dr. Pearson is a poor man today, though he might be rich, but he enjoys a degree of satisfaction which could not be his if he had chosen a more selfish means of disposing of his wealth. He has the satisfaction of having conferred privileges of incalculable value on countless thousands of boys and girls throughout the country who otherwise might have been deprived of the opportunity of securing an education. Of course this particular sort of satisfaction does not appeal to all rich men, but it is a fortunate thing for the country that so many of them find pleasure in bestowing their wealth in a way which contributes, by one means or another, to the public welfare.

FROM OTHER PENS

A BRIEF FOR HOT WEATHER

From the New York Mail.

You can benefit from this hot weather, just as you benefit from the coldest weather of winter. Extreme heat and extreme cold bear hard on the individual here and there, but a little of both is good for the average man.

Benefit may be had from these torrid days if you take their lesson. Their lesson is to work easily, to forego worry, to hurry about nothing, to put aside the unattainable and to postpone what is not immediate; in a word, to seek the shady side of the street. "Manana"—tomorrow—is the motto of lands bathed in sunshine, and although fatal as a steady doctrine, it is helpful just as a vacation is helpful, in that it is a welcome relief from the sheer strain of the Anglo-Saxon. "Dolce far niente" is another motto of lands lying under the sun, and if you take it, you will be well repaid, as, according to the gratuitous struggles and fatuous inquiries that make up a large part of existence, it is mighty good doctrine.

This weather, rightly taken, will reduce your bodily heat; remove your adipose tissue, if you have any; simplify your diet; eliminate various bodily humors; improve your complexion and clarify your mind. It will turn the fighter into the philosopher—and is not the philosopher a higher type?

MARK TWAIN RELICS

From the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

That the world a man does lives after him is a painful truth. The proposition's corollary that the good a man does is just as long-lived has been ignored by the maxim monger, but, luckily for our humanity, survives. Despite its absence from aphoristic lore, and the good a man does (to contrast with proverbial trifles) is something entirely apart from the sentiment attaching to his personality. All of which commonplace philosophy recognizes in the fact that Madame Clara Clemens-Garrison, daughter of Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain), has removed from Stormfield, the Connecticut farm home of the famous author, the household effects and articles of furniture that were intimately connected with his home life.

She has taken to Germany (where she and her husband, the famous Russian pianist, now make their home) the desk on which her father wrote most of his famous books, and the bed-table on which he wrote when he did not care to get up; the autograph books of his library, and the curios given to him by famous friends.

And before grieving over the fact that these things should leave Twain's home country, we will have to concede that the lady is entitled to them. We all love Twain, but the sanest of us will admit that the things he handled will have a higher sentimental value for his own flesh and blood than for anybody else. Furthermore, we are inclined to believe that if the articles were placed on exhibition (an idea repellant to many) they would be stared at more frequently by the unthinking and vulgar than by those who loved the man for the books he wrote.

A PUBLIC SERVANT

From Collier's.

Dr. Wiley has had much the same relation to the pure food movement that Gifford Pinchot has had to forestry and conservation. Both of them have had minor offices, but by virtue of the ideas that possessed them they have overshadowed most of the cabinet members that were their contemporaries. Doubtless many of their official superiors and associates, had liked them better, if they had been as other little backroomers, cautious slaves of routine, to whom red tape is the most sacred thing in the world. Roosevelt was fond of cheering them on; Taft is made uncomfortable by them. But there is much more to the Wiley case than the mere fact that ideas and zeal have made him distasteful to routine-loving associates. Dr. Wiley three years ago insisted that the sort of whisky which is made overnight out of cognac spirits and caramel should be labeled "Imitation whisky," and Roosevelt sustained him. When Taft

came in, he reversed this ruling on the ground that it "would injure one of the most important industries in the Ohio valley." A good many important "industries" have been making trouble for Dr. Wiley for several years, and every well-informed person in Washington knows that he has been hampered and blocked to a degree which would have discouraged a less persistent man. If the present episode clears the atmosphere and frees his hands, it will have been worth the trouble. Incidentally, the Democratic committee which proposes to investigate the matter ought to be sure to find out exactly why Dr. Wiley's prosecution of Duffy's malt whisky was suspended. And finally, it should be made clear that the offense with which Dr. Wiley is charged is the most technical, which the head of any business would dismiss without a thought.

The Short Ballot
A Progressive IdealA Series of Talks on the New
Direction of Political Reform
Which Now Proposes to Simplify
and Popularize Politics.

By RICHARD S. CHILDS.

IX. The Plan of Municipal
Government.Sunflower
WALT SALON

I often buy gold bricks by mail; in fact, I'm always sending gold to fakers here and fakers there, and rainbow dealers everywhere. I've blown myself for bogus ore, and orange groves on Greenland's shore, and meerschaum mines and

THE WISE INVESTOR
moorland plants, ginseng and rubber elephants. The fakers get me in their snare, and sell my wind and Belgian bares. But when my fellow townsmen talk, and ask me to invest in stock to help some local enterprise, I am conservative and wise. "Nay, nay," I cry, "your boosting schemes are merely wild and woolly dreams. I cannot spend my hard-earned dough to help to make this village grow. Your schemes would fail but six per cent, which fills my soul with discontent. I want to see my wealth increase hand over hand, and never cease, so I'll buy ice in Hudson's Bay, and mines a million miles away, and wireless stock and pickled snakes and gravel pits and other fakes." I think my view is safe and sane, yet people say I give them pain, and now and then a vagrant egg breaks on my bosom or my leg, and now and then a long dead rat comes up and hits me on the hat.Copyright, 1910, by
George Washington Stevens

Clark Mason

THE DAILY CHIT
-BY-
RUTH CAMERON

To know how to do thoroughly good work in any line brings a man half-way up the ladder of business success.

But no further.

Unless he possesses the equally important talent of knowing how to show other people how to do good work, there he sticks.

The men and women who have climbed to the top of the ladder of success were almost invariably men and women who have had that second ability.

The other day I was visiting a business man who is at the head of a concern which makes two hundred thousand dollars a year. I spent the whole

forenoon with him, and in that time the only call that was made upon him was to sign a few checks.

"How is it that your employees ask you so few questions?" I inquired. "I should think they would be constantly coming to you for instruction."

"Ah, Miss Cameron," he answered, "that is the secret of my success, that I have been able to pick and train men so that they won't need to come to me. I often say I am the only person in the establishment who has nothing to do. You see, I have put all my work on other shoulders. And if I hadn't been able to do that, I would still be earning a few thousand a year instead of being where I am."

You see, the business man who knows how to make himself unnecessary in a small way will soon find himself necessary in a much larger way.

Another business man told me, with regret, of a thoroughly bright and intelligent man in his employ who "can never go above three or four thousand a year because he must do all the work himself. At no time could he show others how to do it; we could get two or three assistants for him and enlarge the department and pay him more, but he can't."

Subsequently, when the work of the department made enlargement absolutely necessary, the man who couldn't show others how to do his work actually quit, was discharged and was replaced by someone who could.

I know a very bright business woman who over-worked herself to the verge of nervous prostration while all the time the concern she was working for was eager to get her an assistant.

"I'd so much rather do the work myself than show anyone else," she protested.

This is the cry not only of business men and women, but of all kinds of workers everywhere.

It is the cry, for instance, that often keeps the mother wearing herself out in the kitchen while her daughters grow up in ignorance of the things they ought to understand.

And this cry is always as selfish and wasteful as it thinks itself unselfish and saving.

If you want to become a very useful and important person in this world, you must learn to share responsibility and knowledge as well as to have them yourself.

Next talk—How the Short Ballot Would Hit the Professional Politician.

The Short Ballot
A Progressive IdealA Series of Talks on the New
Direction of Political Reform
Which Now Proposes to Simplify
and Popularize Politics.

By RICHARD S. CHILDS.

IX. The Plan of Municipal
Government.

When Galveston in 1901 adopted the commission plan as an emergency measure to bring about swift action and quick relief after the flood the commission was appointed by the governor. The commission got the government running again at one-third less annual expense, restored finances, put through enormous public improvements without suspicion of graft and won the approval of the citizens. When a decision of the courts made it necessary for the commission to be elected by popular vote there was a great hue and cry. People feared that things would go back to the old political conditions, and they feared that the large powers of the commissioners would give the politicians a chance to make things worse than ever.

The old commissioners, however, ran against representatives of the gang and were elected. They have continued to hold office ever since, with only two or three changes, one of which was caused by death. The people seem to have no desire for rotation in office and are content to let men who have done well continue term after term. There are no "reform waves" in Galveston now or any apparent need for them.

When Houston prepared to copy the Galveston plan it was said that things would be very different there because Houston had no great disaster to rouse the people; that the first commission would not be appointive by the governor and when a change of government was thus made in cold blood it would work out very differently from the way it did in Galveston.

The result was quite the contrary. The people of Houston elected men of the same high character that had done so well in Galveston, and the town began to get results, to save money and to improve its finances with astonishing rapidity.

The next city was Des Moines, where in the course of the campaign the slogan was, "It can't be worse."

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If you want to become a very useful and important person in this world, you must learn to share responsibility and knowledge as well as to have them yourself.

One of the most interesting exhibits is that of George Worthington, of Cleveland, Ohio, which is valued at \$200,000.

It contains two Mauritus stamps of the issue of 1847, valued at \$15,000, and said to be the only specimens in existence. Mr. Worthington's entire collection, of which the Chicago exhibit is a part, is said to be valued at \$500,000.

He employs two secretaries to look after it and has planned a special building in Cleveland to house it.

When the structure is completed he will present the collection to the city of Cleveland.

The redmen of the forests would go out to meet the foe.

With a business-like appearance, never thinking of the woe;

They took the count without a howl and let the matter drop;

They figured when their breath was gone there still wast time to stop.

When Barnum launched his greatest show, he owned a crippled bear.

And a ninety-carat diamond, both guaranteed to wear.

And then he advertised the show, unlatched the entrance door.

And people gave him all their cash and tried to borrow more.

The men who make three-bakers are of fifty-seven kinds.

They're of fifty-seven styles and grades and fifty-seven minds.

But the ride in their own wagons, though the road

YET IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN WORSE!

By MR. TOM POWERS
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COLORADO A HEAVY COAL PRODUCER

Among Western States, Increase in 1910 Output

the production of coal, Colorado first among the states west of Mississippi and seventh among all coal-producing states, according to figures just completed by Edward W. the United States geological

Its position among the western states was strengthened by the made in 1910, for, although in of the Rocky Mountain states were larger percentages of, in 1910 over 1909, Colorado's in tonnage was the largest and more than one-third of the total made in the seven states comprising the Rocky Mountain and Great

provinces. In the Mississippi states, the production in 1910, after being cut down by the miners which began on April 1 and was carried with more than three-fourths of the total increase for the state in

cessation of operations among the miners in the southwestern states created an unusual demand upon the mines of Colorado, New Mexico, and Wyoming, the demand coming principally from the railroads running between the Rocky mountains and the Mississippi. There was also a better demand for domestic fuel and considerable quantities of coal for winter use were stored in the cellars of house-holders.

The influence of the strike on Colorado's coal production was exhibited in an increase of 11.73 per cent, from 16,716,936 short tons in 1909 to 17,784,551 in 1910. The value increased by 10,286,012 to \$17,026,934, a gain of 19.1 per cent. The average price per ton advanced from \$1.38 in 1909 to \$1.42 in 1910.

Las Animas County Yield.

The Trinidad-Raton coal field, the Colorado portion of which is located in Las Animas county, is the most im-

portant producer in the state and was

carried with more than three-fourths

of the total increase for the state in

1910. This county produces nearly 90 per cent of Colorado's total, contributing 5,548,085 short tons in 1910. The county's increase in 1910 over 1909 was 855,121 short tons, or 20.79 per cent.

Huerfano County, the second in production, with 20 per cent of the state's total, increased its output 471,130 tons, or 21.58 per cent.

Gain of 180 Per Cent in Routt County.

Routt county held to the promise

made in 1909 with an increase of nearly 180 per cent, from 92,439 tons in 1909 to 258,452 tons in 1910. This county in 1908 was credited with an output of 43,000 tons, the production in 1910 being about 20 times this quantity.

The completion in 1909 of the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific railway has

afforded opportunity for the develop-

ment of the coal resources in the north-

western part of Colorado, and Routt

county is destined to be one of the

more important coal-producing counties

in the state. The only other county

whose production increased more

than 100,000 tons in 1910 was Fremont,

which gained 110,162 tons. The in-

creases in these counties were partly

offset by a marked decrease in Boulder

county, the production of which in 1909

had been unhealthily forced in a keen

competition for the Denver trade. The

output of this county was increased

from 1,067,343 tons in 1908 to 1,322,322

tons in 1909, but with a decided sacrifice in prices. In 1910 the production fell off to 802,769 tons, a decrease of

529,553 tons, or 39.7 per cent, and prices

were restored.

For weeks the search was without

result. Recently news dispatches stated that

the pursuit had been abandoned as it

had been learned definitely that Rich-

ter was held in Tirnavos on Greek ter-

ritory in the house of one Delyanis.

The news dispatches also insisted that

Dr. Richter, like Miss Ellen Stone, the

American missionary who was ransomed

by a Bulgarian band in 1901 for \$85,000,

had been captured not by ordinary

mountain brigades but by the Greek National society, the capture being

organized by Captain Stratil, formerly a Greek officer, who once lived in America, and that the affair was

an incident of the band warfare be-

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